

CHAPTER 135C
HEALTH CARE FACILITIES
Cost-related systems, § 249.12

Modified price-based case-mix reimbursement for nursing facilities; 2001 Acts, ch 192, §4; 2002 Acts, ch 1172, §2; 2003 Acts, ch 112, §9; 2003 Acts, ch 175, §50; 2003 Acts, ch 179, §165; 2004 Acts, ch 1175, §154; 2005 Acts, ch 175, §31

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| <p>135C.1 Definitions.</p> <p>135C.2 Purpose – rules – special classifications – protection and advocacy agency.</p> <p>135C.3 Nature of care.</p> <p>135C.4 Residential care facilities.</p> <p>135C.5 Limitations on use.</p> <p>135C.6 License required – exemptions.</p> <p>135C.7 Application – fees.</p> <p>135C.8 Scope of license.</p> <p>135C.9 Inspection before issuance – notice of deficiencies.</p> <p>135C.10 Denial, suspension or revocation.</p> <p>135C.11 Notice – hearings.</p> <p>135C.12 Conditional operation.</p> <p>135C.13 Judicial review.</p> <p>135C.14 Rules.</p> <p>135C.15 Time to comply.</p> <p>135C.16 Inspections.</p> <p>135C.17 Duties of other departments.</p> <p>135C.18 Employees.</p> <p>135C.19 Public disclosure of inspection findings – posting of citations.</p> <p>135C.20 Information distributed.</p> <p>135C.20A Report cards – facility inspections – complaint procedures – availability to public – electronic access.</p> <p>135C.20B Governor’s award – quality care.</p> <p>125C.21 Penalties.</p> <p>135C.22 Applicable to governmental units.</p> <p>135C.23 Express requirements for admission or residence.</p> <p>135C.24 Personal property or affairs of patients or residents.</p> | <p>135C.25 Resident advocate committee appointments – duties – disclosure – liability.</p> <p>135C.26 Director notified of casualties.</p> <p>135C.27 Federal funds to implement program.</p> <p>135C.28 Conflicting statutes.</p> <p>135C.29 License list to county commissioner of elections.</p> <p>135C.30 Operation of facility under receivership.</p> <p>135C.31 Discharge of Medicaid patients.</p> <p>135C.31A Assessment of residents – program eligibility.</p> <p>135C.32 Hospice services covered by Medicare.</p> <p>135C.33 Child or dependent adult abuse information and criminal records – evaluations – application to other providers.</p> <p>135C.34 Medication aide – certification.</p> <p>135C.35 Reserved.</p> <p style="text-align:center">VIOLATIONS</p> <p>135C.36 Violations classified – penalties.</p> <p>135C.37 Complaints alleging violations – confidentiality.</p> <p>135C.38 Inspections upon complaints.</p> <p>135C.39 No advance notice of inspection – exception.</p> <p>135C.40 Citations when violations found – penalties – exception.</p> <p>135C.41 Licensee’s response to citation.</p> <p>135C.42 Informal conference on contested citations.</p> <p>135C.43 Formal contest – judicial review.</p> <p>135C.44 Treble fines for repeated violations.</p> |
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135C.45 Refund of penalties.
135C.45A Notification penalty.
135C.46 Retaliation by facility prohibited.
135C.47 Report listing licensees and citations.

Repealed by 89 Acts, ch 1141, §3.
135C.48 Information about complaint procedure.

135C.1 Definitions.

1. "Adult day services" means adult day services as defined in section 231D.1 that are provided in a licensed health care facility.
2. "Department" means the department of inspections and appeals.
3. "Direction" means authoritative policy or procedural guidance for the accomplishment of a function or activity.
4. "Director" means the director of the department of inspections and appeals, or the director's designee.
5. "Governmental unit" means the state, or any county, municipality, or other political subdivision or any department, division, board or other agency of any of the foregoing.
6. "Health care facility" or "facility" means a residential care facility, a nursing facility, an intermediate care facility for persons with mental illness, or an intermediate care facility for persons with mental retardation.
7. "House physician" means a physician who has entered into a two-party contract with a health care facility to provide services in that facility.
8. "Intermediate care facility for persons with mental illness" means an institution, place, building, or agency designed to provide accommodation, board, and nursing care for a period exceeding twenty-four consecutive hours to three or more individuals, who primarily have mental illness and who are not related to the administrator or owner within the third degree of consanguinity.
9. "Intermediate care facility for persons with mental retardation" means an institution or distinct part of an institution with a primary purpose to provide health or rehabilitative services to three or more individuals, who primarily have mental retardation or a related condition and who are not related to the administrator or owner within the third degree of consanguinity, and which meets the requirements of this chapter and federal standards for intermediate care facilities for persons with mental retardation established pursuant to the federal Social Security Act, § 1905(c)(d), as codified in 42 U.S.C. § 1936d, which are contained in 42 C.F.R. pt. 483, subpt. D, § 410--480.
10. "Licensee" means the holder of a license issued for the operation of a facility, pursuant to this chapter.
11. "Mental illness" means a substantial disorder of thought or mood which significantly impairs judgment, behavior, or the capacity to recognize reality or the ability to cope with the ordinary demands of life.
12. "Nursing care" means those services which can be provided only under the direction of a registered nurse or a licensed practical nurse.
13. "Nursing facility" means an institution or a distinct part of an institution housing three or more individuals not related to the administrator or owner within the third degree of consanguinity, which is primarily engaged in providing health-related care and services, including rehabilitative services, but which is not engaged primarily in providing treatment or

care for mental illness or mental retardation, for a period exceeding twenty-four consecutive hours for individuals who, because of a mental or physical condition, require nursing care and other services in addition to room and board.

14. "Person" means any individual, firm, partnership, corporation, company, association or joint stock association; and includes trustee, receiver, assignee or other similar representative thereof.

15. "Physician" has the meaning assigned that term by section 135.1, subsection 4.

16. "Rehabilitative services" means services to encourage and assist restoration of optimum mental and physical capabilities of the individual resident of a health care facility.

17. "Residential care facility" means any institution, place, building, or agency providing for a period exceeding twenty-four consecutive hours accommodation, board, personal assistance and other essential daily living activities to three or more individuals, not related to the administrator or owner thereof within the third degree of consanguinity, who by reason of illness, disease, or physical or mental infirmity are unable to sufficiently or properly care for themselves but who do not require the services of a registered or licensed practical nurse except on an emergency basis or who by reason of illness, disease, or physical or mental infirmity are unable to sufficiently or properly care for themselves but who do not require the services of a registered or licensed practical nurse except on an emergency basis if home and community-based services, other than nursing care, as defined by this chapter and departmental rule, are provided. For the purposes of this definition, the home and community-based services to be provided are limited to the type included under the medical assistance program provided pursuant to chapter 249A, are subject to cost limitations established by the department of human services under the medical assistance program, and except as otherwise provided by the department of inspections and appeals with the concurrence of the department of human services, are limited in capacity to the number of licensed residential care facilities and the number of licensed residential care facility beds in the state as of December 1, 2003.

18. "Resident" means an individual admitted to a health care facility in the manner prescribed by section 135C.23.

19. "Respite care services" means an organized program of temporary supportive care provided for twenty-four hours or more to a person in order to relieve the usual caregiver of the person from providing continual care to the person.

20. "Social services" means services relating to the psychological and social needs of the individual in adjusting to living in a health care facility, and minimizing stress arising from that circumstance.

21. "Supervision" means direct oversight and inspection of the act of accomplishing a function or activity.

[C50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, § 135C.1]

87 Acts, ch 194, § 1; 90 Acts, ch 1039, § 2--5; 94 Acts, ch 1151, §1; 96 Acts, ch 1129, § 24; 2001 Acts, ch 64, §2; 2003 Acts, ch 165, §18; 2004 Acts, ch 1085, §1, 11

Referred to in § 16.1, 80.9, 100.1, 100.35, 124.501, 135.61, 135.63, 135C.6, 135M.2, 139A.2, 148A.3, 152.1, 231.4, 231.44, 232.69, 233.1, 235B.2, 235B.3, 237A.5, 249.3, 249A.3, 249A.18A, 249A.21, 249H.3, 249J.3, 347.14, 347.26, 419.1, 427.1, 427.9, 514D.5, 726.7

135C.2 Purpose – rules – special classifications – protection and advocacy agency.

1. The purpose of this chapter is to promote and encourage adequate and safe care and housing for individuals who are aged or who, regardless of age, are infirm, convalescent, or

mentally or physically dependent, by both public and private agencies by providing for the adoption and enforcement of rules and standards:

- a. For the housing, care, and treatment of individuals in health care facilities, and
- b. For the location, construction, maintenance, renovation, and sanitary operation of such health care facilities which will promote safe and adequate care of individuals in such homes so as to further the health, welfare, and safety of such individuals.

2. Rules and standards prescribed, promulgated, and enforced under this chapter shall not be arbitrary, unreasonable, or confiscatory and the department or agency prescribing, promulgating, or enforcing such rules or standards shall have the burden of proof to establish that such rules or standards meet such requirements and are consistent with the economic problems and conditions involved in the care and housing of persons in health care facilities.

3. a. The department shall establish by administrative rule the following special classifications:

- (1) Within the residential care facility category, a special license classification for residential facilities intended to serve persons with mental illness.

- (2) Within the nursing facility category, a special license classification for nursing facilities which designate and dedicate the facility or a special unit within the facility to provide care for persons who suffer from chronic confusion or a dementing illness.

A nursing facility which designates and dedicates the facility or a special unit within the facility for the care of persons who suffer from chronic confusion or a dementing illness shall be specially licensed. For the purposes of this subsection, "designate" means to identify by a distinctive title or label and "dedicate" means to set apart for a definite use or purpose and to promote that purpose.

- b. The department may also establish by administrative rule special classifications within the residential care facility, intermediate care facility for persons with mental illness, intermediate care facility for persons with mental retardation, or nursing facility categories, for facilities intended to serve individuals who have special health care problems or conditions in common. Rules establishing a special classification shall define the problem or condition to which the special classification is relevant and establish requirements for an approved program of care commensurate with the problem or condition. The rules may grant special variances or considerations to facilities licensed within the special classification.

- c. The rules adopted for intermediate care facilities for persons with mental retardation shall be consistent with, but no more restrictive than, the federal standards for intermediate care facilities for persons with mental retardation established pursuant to the federal Social Security Act, § 1905(c)(d), as codified in 42 U.S.C. § 1396d, in effect on January 1, 1989. However, in order for an intermediate care facility for persons with mental retardation to be licensed, the state fire marshal must certify to the department that the facility meets the applicable provisions of the rules adopted for such facilities by the state fire marshal. The state fire marshal's rules shall be based upon such a facility's compliance with either the provisions applicable to health care occupancies or residential board and care occupancies of the life safety code of the national fire protection association, 2000 edition. The department shall adopt additional rules for intermediate care facilities for persons with mental retardation pursuant to section 135C.14, subsection 8.

- d. Notwithstanding the limitations set out in this subsection regarding rules for intermediate care facilities for persons with mental retardation, the department shall consider the federal interpretive guidelines issued by the federal centers for Medicare and Medicaid services

when interpreting the department's rules for intermediate care facilities for persons with mental retardation.

This use of the guidelines is not subject to the rulemaking provisions of sections 17A.4 and 17A.5, but the guidelines shall be published in the Iowa administrative bulletin and the Iowa administrative code.

4. The protection and advocacy agency designated in the state, under Pub. L. No. 98-527, the Developmental Disabilities Act of 1984, Pub. L. No. 99-319, the Protection and Advocacy for Mentally Ill Individuals Act of 1986, and Pub. L. No. 100-146, the federal Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act Amendments of 1987, is recognized as an agency legally authorized and constituted to ensure the implementation of the purposes of this chapter for populations under its authority and in the manner designated by Pub. L. No. 98-527, Pub. L. No. 99-319, and Pub. L. No. 100-146 and in the assurances of the governor of the state.

5. The department shall establish a special classification within the residential care facility category in order to foster the development of residential care facilities which serve persons with mental retardation, chronic mental illness, a developmental disability, or brain injury, as described under section 225C.26, and which contain five or fewer residents. A facility within the special classification established pursuant to this subsection is exempt from the requirements of section 135.63. The department shall adopt rules which are consistent with rules previously developed for the waiver demonstration project pursuant to 1986 Iowa Acts, chapter 1246, section 206, and which include all of the following provisions:

a. A facility provider under the special classification must comply with rules adopted by the department for the special classification. However, a facility provider which has been accredited by the accreditation council for services to persons with mental retardation and other developmental disabilities shall be deemed to be in compliance with the rules adopted by the department.

b. A facility must be located in an area zoned for single or multiple-family housing or in an unincorporated area and must be constructed in compliance with applicable local requirements and the rules adopted for the special classification by the state fire marshal in accordance with the concept of the least restrictive environment for the facility residents. Local requirements shall not be more restrictive than the rules adopted for the special classification by the state fire marshal and the state building code requirements for single or multiple-family housing, under section 103A.7.

c. Facility provider plans for the facility's accessibility to residents must be in place.

d. A written plan must be in place which documents that a facility meets the needs of the facility's residents pursuant to individual program plans developed according to age appropriate and least restrictive program requirements.

e. A written plan must be in place which documents that a facility's residents have reasonable access to employment or employment-related training, education, generic community resources, and integrated opportunities to promote interaction with the community.

f. The facilities licensed under this subsection shall be eligible for funding utilized by other licensed residential care facilities for persons with mental retardation, or licensed residential care facilities for persons with mental illness, including but not limited to funding under or from the federal social services block grant, the state supplementary assistance program, state mental health and developmental disabilities services funds, and county funding provisions.

6. a. This chapter shall not apply to adult day services provided in a health care facility. However, adult day services shall not be provided by a health care facility to persons requiring a level of care which is higher than the level of care the facility is licensed to provide.

b. The level of care certification provisions pursuant to sections 135C.3 and 135C.4, the license application and fee provisions pursuant to section 135C.7, and the involuntary discharge provisions pursuant to section 135C.14, subsection 8, shall not apply to respite care services provided in a health care facility.

However, respite care services shall not be provided by a health care facility to persons requiring a level of care which is higher than the level of care the facility is licensed to provide.

c. The department shall adopt rules to implement this subsection.

7. The rules adopted by the department regarding nursing facilities shall provide that a nursing facility may choose to be inspected either by the department or by the joint commission on accreditation of health care organizations. The rules regarding acceptance of inspection by the joint commission on accreditation of health care organizations shall include recognition, in lieu of inspection by the department, of comparable inspections and inspection findings of the joint commission on accreditation of health care organizations, if the department is provided with copies of all requested materials relating to the inspection process.

[C50, 54, § 135C.5; C58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, § 135C.2]

85 Acts, ch 114, § 1; 87 Acts, ch 234, § 426; 88 Acts, ch 1249, § 3; 89 Acts, ch 115, § 1; 89 Acts, ch 269, § 1; 90 Acts, ch 1039, § 6; 90 Acts, ch 1267, § 27; 91 Acts, ch 267, § 139; 92 Acts, ch 1241, § 48; 94 Acts, ch 1151, § 2, 3; 94 Acts, ch 1170, § 7, 22; 95 Acts, ch 67, § 11; 96 Acts, ch 1053, § 1; 96 Acts, ch 1129, § 25, 26, 113; 98 Acts, ch 1119, § 12; 99 Acts, ch 141, § 11; 2001 Acts, ch 64, § 3; 2002 Acts, ch 1050, § 17; 2003 Acts, ch 44, § 114; 2003 Acts, ch 101, § 1, 4

Referred to in § 135B.9, 135C.37, 135C.38, 155.1, 235A.15, 235B.6

Rules requiring special license classification for facility or unit designated and dedicated to caring for persons with chronic confusion or a dementing illness; applicability; existing facilities; 90 Acts, ch 1016, § 1 Subsection 7 is effective contingent upon passage of federal legislation; see 96 Acts, ch 1053, § 3

135C.3 Nature of care.

1. A licensed nursing facility shall provide an organized twenty-four-hour program of services commensurate with the needs of its residents and under the immediate direction of a licensed nurse. Medical and nursing services must be provided under the direction of either a house physician or an individually selected physician. Surgery or obstetrical care shall not be provided within the facility. An admission to the nursing facility must be based on a physician's written order certifying that the individual being admitted requires no greater degree of nursing care than the facility to which the admission is made is licensed to provide and is capable of providing.

2. A licensed intermediate care facility for persons with mental illness shall provide an organized twenty-four-hour program of services commensurate with the needs of its residents and under the immediate direction of a licensed registered nurse, who has had at least two years of recent experience in a chronic or acute psychiatric setting. Medical and nursing service must be provided under the direction of either a house physician or an individually selected physician. Surgery or obstetrical care shall not be provided within the facility. An admission to the intermediate care facility for persons with mental illness must be based on a physician's written

order certifying that the individual being admitted requires no greater degree of nursing care than the facility to which the admission is made is licensed to provide and is capable of providing.

[C58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, § 135C.3]

90 Acts, ch 1039, §7; 96 Acts, ch 1129, § 113

Referred to in § 135C.2, 347B.6

135C.4 Residential care facilities.

Each facility licensed as a residential care facility shall provide an organized continuous twenty-four-hour program of care commensurate with the needs of the residents of the home and under the immediate direction of a person approved and certified by the department whose combined training and supervised experience is such as to ensure adequate and competent care. All admissions to residential care facilities shall be based on an order written by a physician certifying that the individual being admitted does not require nursing services or that the individual's need for nursing services can be avoided if home and community-based services, other than nursing care, as defined by this chapter and departmental rule, are provided. For the purposes of this section, the home and community-based services to be provided shall be limited to the type included under the medical assistance program provided pursuant to chapter 249A, shall be subject to cost limitations established by the department of human services under the medical assistance program, and except as otherwise provided by the department of inspections and appeals with the concurrence of the department of human services, shall be limited in capacity to the number of licensed residential care facilities and the number of licensed residential care facility beds in the state as of December 1, 2003.

[C50, 54, § 135C.9; C58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, § 135C.4]

2004 Acts, ch 1085, §2, 11

Referred to in § 135C.2, 347B.6

135C.5 Limitations on use.

Another business or activity serving persons other than the residents of a health care facility may be operated or provided in a designated part of the physical structure of the health care facility if the other business or activity meets the requirements of applicable state and federal laws, administrative rules, and federal regulations. The department shall not limit the ability of a health care facility to operate or provide another business or activity in the designated part of the facility if the business or activity does not interfere with the use of the facility by the residents or with the services provided to the residents, and is not disturbing to the residents. In denying the ability of a health care facility to operate or provide another business or activity under this section, the burden of proof shall be on the department to demonstrate that the other business or activity substantially interferes with the use of the facility by the residents or the services provided to the residents, or is disturbing to the residents. The state fire marshal, in accordance with chapter 17A, shall adopt rules which establish criteria for approval of a business or activity to be operated or provided in a designated part of the physical structure of a health care facility. For the purposes of this section, "another business or activity" shall not include laboratory services with the exception of laboratory services for which a waiver from regulatory oversight has been obtained under the federal Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988, Pub. L. No. 100-578, as amended, radiological services, anesthesiology services, obstetrical services, surgical services, or emergency room services provided by hospitals licensed under chapter 135B.

[C58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, § 135C.5]
91 Acts, ch 241, §1; 2005 Acts, ch 126, §1

135C.6 License required – exemptions.

1. A person or governmental unit acting severally or jointly with any other person or governmental unit shall not establish or operate a health care facility in this state without a license for the facility. A supported community living service, as defined in section 225C.21, is not required to be licensed under this chapter, but is subject to approval under section 225C.21 in order to receive public funding.

2. A health care facility suitable for separation and operation with distinct parts may, where otherwise qualified in all respects, be issued multiple licenses authorizing various parts of such facilities to be operated as health care facilities of different license categories.

3. No change in a health care facility, its operation, program, or services, of a degree or character affecting continuing licensability shall be made without prior approval thereof by the department. The department may by rule specify the types of changes which shall not be made without its prior approval.

4. No department, agency, or officer of this state or of any of its political subdivisions shall pay or approve for payment from public funds any amount or amounts to a health care facility under any program of state aid in connection with services provided or to be provided an actual or prospective resident in a health care facility, unless the facility has a current license issued by the department and meets such other requirements as may be in effect pursuant to law.

5. No health care facility established and operated in compliance with law prior to January 1, 1976, shall be required to change its corporate or business name by reason of the definitions prescribed in section 135C.1, provided that no health care facility shall at any time represent or hold out to the public or to any individual that it is licensed as, or provides the services of, a health care facility of a type offering a higher grade of care than such health care facility is licensed to provide. Any health care facility which, by virtue of this section, operates under a name not accurately descriptive of the type of license which it holds shall clearly indicate in any printed advertisement, letterhead, or similar material, the type of license or licenses which it has in fact been issued. No health care facility established or renamed after January 1, 1976, shall use any name indicating that it holds a different type of license than it has been issued.

6. A health care facility operated by and for the exclusive use of members of a religious order, which does not admit more than two individuals to the facility from the general public, may be operated without obtaining a license under this chapter and shall not be deemed to be licensed by the state.

7. A freestanding hospice facility which operates a hospice program in accordance with 42 C.F.R. § 418 may be operated without obtaining a license under this chapter and shall not be deemed to be licensed by the state.

8. The following residential programs to which the department of human services applies accreditation, certification, or standards of review shall not be required to be licensed as a health care facility under this chapter:

a. Residential programs providing care to not more than four individuals and receiving moneys appropriated to the department of human services under provisions of a federally approved home and community-based services waiver for persons with mental retardation or other medical assistance program under chapter 249A. In approving a residential program under this paragraph, the department of human services shall consider the geographic location of the

program so as to avoid an overconcentration of such programs in an area. In order to be approved under this paragraph, a residential program shall not be required to involve the conversion of a licensed residential care facility for persons with mental retardation.

b. Not more than forty residential care facilities for persons with mental retardation that are licensed to serve not more than five individuals may be authorized by the department of human services to convert to operation as a residential program under the provisions of a medical assistance home and community-based services waiver for persons with mental retardation. A converted residential program operating under this paragraph is subject to the conditions stated in paragraph "a" except that the program shall not serve more than five individuals.

c. A residential program approved by the department of human services pursuant to this paragraph "c" to receive moneys appropriated to the department of human services under provisions of a federally approved home and community-based services waiver for persons with mental retardation may provide care to not more than five individuals. The department shall approve a residential program under this paragraph that complies with all of the following conditions:

(1) Approval of the program will not result in an overconcentration of such programs in an area.

(2) The county in which the residential program is located submits to the department of human services a letter of support for approval of the program.

(3) The county in which the residential program is located provides to the department of human services verification in writing that the program is needed to address one or more of the following:

(a) The quantity of services currently available in the county is insufficient to meet the need.

(b) The quantity of affordable rental housing in the county is insufficient.

(c) Implementation of the program will cause a reduction in the size or quantity of larger congregate programs.

9. Contingent upon the department of human services receiving federal approval, a residential program which serves not more than eight individuals and is licensed as an intermediate care facility for persons with mental retardation may surrender the facility license and continue to operate under a federally approved medical assistance home and community-based services waiver for persons with mental retardation, if the department of human services has approved a plan submitted by the residential program.

10. Notwithstanding section 135C.9, nursing facilities which are accredited by the joint commission on accreditation of health care organizations shall be licensed without inspection by the department, if the nursing facility has chosen to be inspected by the joint commission on accreditation of health care organizations in lieu of inspection by the department.

[C50, 54, § 135C.2; C58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, § 135C.6]

85 Acts, ch 141, § 2; 86 Acts, ch 1245, § 1113; 90 Acts, ch 1107, § 2; 92 Acts, ch 1043, § 3; 96 Acts, ch 1053, § 2; 97 Acts, ch 169, § 18, 26; 98 Acts, ch 1181, § 11, 14; 99 Acts, ch 160, § 17; 2002 Acts, ch 1120, § 1; 2003 Acts, ch 101, § 2, 4

Referred to in § 135.63, 135C.9

Subsection 10 is effective contingent upon passage of federal legislation; see 96 Acts, ch 1053, § 3

135C.7 Application – fees.

Licenses shall be obtained from the department. Applications shall be upon such forms and shall include such information as the department may reasonably require, which may include affirmative evidence of compliance with such other statutes and local ordinances as may be applicable. Each application for license shall be accompanied by the annual license fee prescribed by this section, subject to refund to the applicant if the license is denied, which fee shall be paid over into the state treasury and credited to the general fund if the license is issued. There shall be an annual license fee based upon the bed capacity of the health care facility, as follows:

1. Ten beds or less, twenty dollars.
2. More than ten and not more than twenty-five beds, forty dollars.
3. More than twenty-five and not more than seventy-five beds, sixty dollars.
4. More than seventy-five and not more than one hundred fifty beds, eighty dollars.
5. More than one hundred fifty beds, one hundred dollars.

[C50, 54, § 135C.3, 135C.4; C58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, § 135C.7]

Referred to in § 135C.2, 135C.8

135C.8 Scope of license.

Licenses for health care facilities shall be issued only for the premises and persons or governmental units named in the application and shall not be transferable or assignable except with the written approval of the department, obtained prior to the purchase of the facility involved. Licenses shall be posted in a conspicuous place on the licensed premises as prescribed by regulation of the department. Such licenses, unless sooner suspended or revoked, shall expire one year after the date of issuance and shall be renewed annually upon an application by the licensee. Applications for such renewal shall be made in writing to the department, accompanied by the required fee, at least thirty days prior to the expiration of such license in accordance with regulations promulgated by the department. Health care facilities which have allowed their licenses to lapse through failure to make timely application for renewal of their licenses shall pay an additional fee of twenty-five percent of the annual license fee prescribed in section 135C.7.

[C50, 54, § 135C.5; C58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, § 135C.8]

Referred to in § 135C.30

135C.9 Inspection before issuance – notice of deficiencies.

1. The department shall not issue a health care facility license to any applicant until:
 - a. The department has ascertained that the staff and equipment of the facility is adequate to provide the care and services required of a health care facility of the category for which the license is sought. Prior to the review and approval of plans and specifications for any new facility and the initial licensing under a new licensee, a resume of the programs and services to be furnished and of the means available to the applicant for providing the same and for meeting requirements for staffing, equipment, and operation of the health care facility, with particular reference to the professional requirements for services to be rendered, shall be submitted in writing to the department for review and approval. The resume shall be reviewed by the department within ten working days and returned to the applicant. The resume shall, upon the department's request, be revised as appropriate by the facility from time to time after issuance of a license.

b. The facility has been inspected by the state fire marshal or a deputy appointed by the fire marshal for that purpose, who may be a member of a municipal fire department, and the department has received either a certificate of compliance or a provisional certificate of compliance by the facility with the fire hazard and fire safety rules and standards of the department as promulgated by the fire marshal and, where applicable, the fire safety standards required for participation in programs authorized by either Title XVIII or Title XIX of the United States Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. § 1395 to 1395ll and 1396 to 1396g). The certificate or provisional certificate shall be signed by the fire marshal or the fire marshal's deputy who made the inspection. If the state fire marshal or a deputy finds a deficiency upon inspection, the notice to the facility shall be provided in a timely manner and shall specifically describe the nature of the deficiency, identifying the Code section or subsection or the rule or standard violated. The notice shall also specify the time allowed for correction of the deficiency, at the end of which time the fire marshal or a deputy shall perform a follow-up inspection.

2. The rules and standards promulgated by the fire marshal pursuant to subsection 1, paragraph "b" of this section shall be substantially in keeping with the latest generally recognized safety criteria for the facilities covered, of which the applicable criteria recommended and published from time to time by the national fire protection association shall be prima facie evidence. The rules and standards promulgated by the fire marshal shall be promulgated in consultation with the department and shall, to the greatest extent possible, be consistent with rules adopted by the department under this chapter.

3. The state fire marshal or the fire marshal's deputy may issue successive provisional certificates of compliance for periods of one year each to a facility which is in substantial compliance with the applicable fire hazard and fire safety rules and standards, upon satisfactory evidence of an intent, in good faith, by the owner or operator of the facility to correct the deficiencies noted upon inspection within a reasonable period of time as determined by the state fire marshal or the fire marshal's deputy. Renewal of a provisional certificate shall be based on a showing of substantial progress in eliminating deficiencies noted upon the last previous inspection of the facility without the appearance of additional deficiencies other than those arising from changes in the fire hazard and fire safety rules, regulations and standards which have occurred since the last previous inspection, except that substantial progress toward achievement of a good faith intent by the owner or operator to replace the entire facility within a reasonable period of time, as determined by the state fire marshal or the fire marshal's deputy, may be accepted as a showing of substantial progress in eliminating deficiencies, for the purposes of this section.

4. If a facility subject to licensure under this chapter, a facility exempt from licensure under this chapter pursuant to section 135C.6, or a family home under section 335.25 or 414.22, has been issued a certificate of compliance or a provisional certificate of compliance under subsection 1 or 3, or has otherwise been approved as complying with a rule or standard by the state or a deputy fire marshal or a local building department as defined in section 103A.3, the state or deputy fire marshal or local building department which issued the certificate, provisional certificate, or approval shall not apply additional requirements for compliance with the rule or standard unless the rule or standard is revised in accordance with chapter 17A or with local regulatory procedure following issuance of the certificate, provisional certificate, or approval.

[C50, 54, § 135C.6; C58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, § 135C.9]

97 Acts, ch 169, §19; 2001 Acts, ch 30, §1, 2

Referred to in § 135C.6, 135C.16

135C.10 Denial, suspension or revocation.

The department shall have the authority to deny, suspend, or revoke a license in any case where the department finds that there has been repeated failure on the part of the facility to comply with the provisions of this chapter or the rules or minimum standards promulgated hereunder, or for any of the following reasons:

1. Cruelty or indifference to health care facility residents.
2. Appropriation or conversion of the property of a health care facility resident without the resident's written consent or the written consent of the resident's legal guardian.
3. Permitting, aiding, or abetting the commission of any illegal act in the health care facility.
4. Inability or failure to operate and conduct the health care facility in accordance with the requirements of this chapter and the minimum standards and rules issued pursuant thereto.
5. Obtaining or attempting to obtain or retain a license by fraudulent means, misrepresentation, or by submitting false information.
6. Habitual intoxication or addiction to the use of drugs by the applicant, manager or supervisor of the health care facility.
7. Securing the devise or bequest of the property of a resident of a health care facility by undue influence.
8. Willful failure or neglect to maintain a continuing in-service education and training program for all personnel employed in the facility.
9. In the case of an application by an existing licensee for a new or newly acquired facility, continuing or repeated failure of the licensee to operate any previously licensed facility or facilities in compliance with the provisions of this chapter or of the rules adopted pursuant to it.
10. In the case of a license applicant or existing licensee which is an entity other than an individual, the department may deny, suspend, or revoke a license if any individual, who is in a position of control or is an officer of the entity, engages in any act or omission proscribed by this section.

[C50, 54, § 135C.6; C58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, § 135C.10]

90 Acts, ch 1204, §13

Referred to in § 135C.12

135C.11 Notice - hearings.

1. The denial, suspension, or revocation of a license shall be effected by delivering to the applicant or licensee by certified mail or by personal service of a notice setting forth the particular reasons for such action. Such denial, suspension, or revocation shall become effective thirty days after the mailing or service of the notice, unless the applicant or licensee, within such thirty-day period, shall give written notice to the department requesting a hearing, in which case the notice shall be deemed to be suspended. If a hearing has been requested, the applicant or licensee shall be given an opportunity for a prompt and fair hearing before the department. At any time at or prior to the hearing the department may rescind the notice of the denial, suspension, or revocation upon being satisfied that the reasons for the denial, suspension, or revocation have been or will be removed. On the basis of any such hearing, or upon default of the applicant or licensee, the determination involved in the notice may be affirmed, modified, or set aside by the department. A copy of such decision shall be sent by certified mail, or served personally upon the applicant or licensee.

The applicant or licensee may seek judicial review pursuant to section 135C.13.

2. The procedure governing hearings authorized by this section shall be in accordance with the rules promulgated by the department. A full and complete record shall be kept of all proceedings, and all testimony shall be reported but need not be transcribed unless judicial review is sought pursuant to section 135C.13. Copies of the transcript may be obtained by an interested party upon payment of the cost of preparing the copies. Witnesses may be subpoenaed by either party and shall be allowed fees at a rate prescribed by the department's rules. The director may, after advising the resident advocate committee established pursuant to section 135C.25, either proceed in accordance with section 135C.30, or remove all residents and suspend the license or licenses of any health care facility, prior to a hearing, when the director finds that the health or safety of residents of the health care facility requires such action on an emergency basis. The fact that no resident advocate committee has been appointed for a particular facility shall not bar the director from exercising the emergency powers granted by this subsection with respect to that facility.

[C50, 54, § 135C.6; C58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, § 135C.11]

99 Acts, ch 129, §1

Referred to in § 135C.30

135C.12 Conditional operation.

If the department has the authority under section 135C.10 to deny, suspend or revoke a license, the department or director may, as an alternative to those actions:

1. Apply to the district court of the county in which the licensee's health care facility is located for appointment by the court of a receiver for the facility pursuant to section 135C.30.

2. Conditionally issue or continue a license dependent upon the performance by the licensee of reasonable conditions within a reasonable period of time as set by the department so as to permit the licensee to commence or continue the operation of the health care facility pending full compliance with this chapter or the regulations or minimum standards promulgated under this chapter. If the licensee does not make diligent efforts to comply with the conditions prescribed, the department may, under the proceedings prescribed by this chapter, suspend or revoke the license. No health care facility shall be operated on a conditional license for more than one year.

3. The department, in evaluating corrections of deficiencies in a facility in receivership or operating on a conditional license, may determine what is satisfactory compliance, provided that in so doing it shall employ established criteria which shall be uniformly applied to all facilities of the same license category.

[C58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, § 135C.12]

Referred to in § 135C.30

For legislative intent regarding imposition of a conditional license if failure of full compliance will result in single class I citation that is not an immediate jeopardy; see 99 Acts, ch 199, §10

135C.13 Judicial review.

Judicial review of any action of the director may be sought in accordance with the terms of the Iowa administrative procedure Act, chapter 17A. Notwithstanding the terms of said Act, petitions for judicial review may be filed in the district court of the county where the facility or proposed facility is located, and pending final disposition of the matter the status quo of the

applicant or licensee shall be preserved except when the director, with the advice and consent of the resident advocate committee established pursuant to section 135C.25, determines that the health, safety or welfare of the residents of the facility is in immediate danger, in which case the director may order the immediate removal of such residents. The fact that no resident advocate committee has been appointed for a particular facility shall not bar the director from exercising the emergency powers granted by this subsection with respect to that facility.

[C58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, § 135C.13]

99 Acts, ch 129, §2; 2003 Acts, ch 44, §114

Referred to in § 135C.11

See §17A.19

135C.14 Rules.

The department shall, in accordance with chapter 17A and with the approval of the state board of health, adopt and enforce rules setting minimum standards for health care facilities. In so doing, the department, with the approval of the state board of health, may adopt by reference, with or without amendment, nationally recognized standards and rules, which shall be specified by title and edition, date of publication, or similar information. The rules and standards required by this section shall be formulated in consultation with the director of human services or the director's designee, with the state fire marshal, and with affected industry, professional, and consumer groups, and shall be designed to further the accomplishment of the purposes of this chapter and shall relate to:

1. Location and construction of the facility, including plumbing, heating, lighting, ventilation, and other housing conditions, which shall ensure the health, safety and comfort of residents and protection from fire hazards. The rules of the department relating to protection from fire hazards and fire safety shall be promulgated by the state fire marshal in consultation with the department, and shall be in keeping with the latest generally recognized safety criteria for the facilities covered of which the applicable criteria recommended and published from time to time by the national fire protection association are prima facie evidence. To the greatest extent possible, the rules promulgated by the state fire marshal shall be consistent with the rules adopted by the department under this chapter.

2. Number and qualifications of all personnel, including management and nursing personnel, having responsibility for any part of the care provided to residents.

3. All sanitary conditions within the facility and its surroundings including water supply, sewage disposal, food handling, and general hygiene, which shall ensure the health and comfort of residents.

4. Diet related to the needs of each resident and based on good nutritional practice and on recommendations which may be made by the physician attending the resident.

5. Equipment essential to the health and welfare of the resident.

6. Requirements that a minimum number of registered or licensed practical nurses and nurses' aides, relative to the number of residents admitted, be employed by each licensed facility. Staff-to-resident ratios established under this subsection need not be the same for facilities holding different types of licenses, nor for facilities holding the same type of license if there are significant differences in the needs of residents which the respective facilities are serving or intend to serve.

7. Social services and rehabilitative services provided for the residents.

8. Facility policies and procedures regarding the treatment, care, and rights of residents. The rules shall apply the federal resident's rights contained in the federal Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1987, Pub. L. No. 100-203, and the regulations adopted pursuant to the Act and contained in 42 C.F.R. § 483.10, 483.12, 483.13, and 483.15, as amended to February 2, 1989, to all health care facilities as defined in this chapter and shall include procedures for implementing and enforcing the federal rules. The department shall also adopt rules relating to the following:

- a. The transfer of residents to other rooms within a facility.
- b. The involuntary discharge or transfer of residents from a facility including provisions for notice and agency hearings and for the development of a patient discharge or transfer plan and for providing counseling services to a patient being discharged or transferred.
- c. The required holding of a bed for a resident under designated circumstances upon payment of a prescribed charge for the bed.
- d. The notification of resident advocate committees by the department of all complaints relating to health care facilities and the involvement of the resident advocate committees in resolution of the complaints.
- e. For the recoupment of funds or property to residents when the resident's personal funds or property have been used without the resident's written consent or the written consent of the resident's guardian.

[C50, 54, § 135C.5; C58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, § 135C.14; 81 Acts, ch 60, § 1]
83 Acts, ch 96, § 157, 159; 83 Acts, ch 101, § 18; 89 Acts, ch 241, § 1, 2; 90 Acts, ch 1204, § 14; 99 Acts, ch 129, §3; 2001 Acts, ch 30, §3, 4
Referred to in § 135C.2, 135C.36

135C.15 Time to comply.

1. Any health care facility which is in operation at the time of adoption or promulgation of any applicable rules or minimum standards under this chapter shall be given reasonable time from the date of such promulgation to comply with such rules and minimum standards as provided for by the department. The director may grant successive thirty-day extensions of the time for compliance where evidence of a good faith attempt to achieve compliance is furnished, if the extensions will not place in undue jeopardy the residents of the facility to which the extensions are granted.

2. Renovation of an existing health care facility, not already in compliance with all applicable standards, shall be permitted only if the fixtures and equipment to be installed and the services to be provided in the renovated portion of the facility will conform substantially to current operational standards. Construction of an addition to an existing health care facility shall be permitted only if the design of the structure, the fixtures and equipment to be installed, and the services to be provided in the addition will conform substantially to current construction and operational standards.

[C58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, § 135C.15]

135C.16 Inspections.

1. In addition to the inspections required by sections 135C.9 and 135C.38, the department shall make or cause to be made such further unannounced inspections as it deems necessary to adequately enforce this chapter. At least one general unannounced inspection shall be conducted for each health care facility within a thirty-month period. The inspector shall show

identification to the person in charge of the facility and state that an inspection is to be made before beginning the inspection. An employee of the department who gives unauthorized advance notice of an inspection made or planned to be made under this subsection or section 135C.38 shall be disciplined as determined by the director, except that if the employee is employed pursuant to the merit system provisions of chapter 8A, subchapter IV, the discipline shall not exceed the discipline authorized pursuant to that subchapter.

2. The department shall prescribe by rule that any licensee or applicant for license desiring to make specific types of physical or functional alterations or additions to its facility or to construct new facilities shall, before commencing the alteration or additions or new construction, submit plans and specifications to the department for preliminary inspection and approval or recommendations with respect to compliance with the department's rules and standards. When the plans and specifications have been properly approved by the department or other appropriate state agency, the facility or the portion of the facility constructed or altered in accord with the plans and specifications shall not for a period of at least five years from completion of the construction or alteration be considered deficient or ineligible for licensing by reason of failure to meet any rule or standard established subsequent to approval of the plans and specifications. When construction or alteration of a facility or portion of a facility has been completed in accord with plans and specifications submitted as required by this subsection and properly approved by the department or other appropriate state agency, and it is discovered that the facility or portion of a facility is not in compliance with a requirement of this chapter or of the rules or standards adopted pursuant to it and in effect at the time the plans and specifications were submitted, and the deficiency was apparent from the plans and specifications submitted but was not noted or objected to by the department or other appropriate state agency, the department or agency responsible for the oversight shall either waive the requirement or reimburse the licensee or applicant for any costs which are necessary to bring the new or reconstructed facility or portion of a facility into compliance with the requirement and which the licensee or applicant would not have incurred if the facility or portion of the facility had been constructed in compliance with the requirements of this chapter or of the rules or standards adopted pursuant to it and in effect at the time the plans and specifications were submitted. If within two years from the completion of the construction or alteration of the facility or portion thereof, a department or agency of the state orders that the new or reconstructed facility or portion thereof be brought into compliance with the requirements of this chapter or the rules or standards adopted pursuant to it and in effect at the time the plans and specifications were submitted, the state shall have a claim for damages to the extent of any reimbursement paid to the licensee or applicant against any person who designed the facility or portion thereof for negligence in the preparation of the plans and specifications therefor, subject to all defenses based upon the negligence of the state in reviewing and approving those plans and specifications, but not thereafter.

The provisions of this subsection shall not apply where the deficiency presents a clear and present danger to the safety of the residents of the facility.

3. An inspector of the department may enter any licensed health care facility without a warrant, and may examine all records pertaining to the care provided residents of the facility. An inspector of the department may contact or interview any resident, employee, or any other person who might have knowledge about the operation of a health care facility. An inspector of the department of human services shall have the same right with respect to any facility where one or more residents are cared for entirely or partially at public expense, and an investigator of the designated protection and advocacy agency shall have the same right with respect to any facility

where one or more residents have developmental disabilities or mental illnesses, and the state fire marshal or a deputy appointed pursuant to section 135C.9, subsection 1, paragraph "b" shall have the same right of entry into any facility and the right to inspect any records pertinent to fire safety practices and conditions within that facility. If any such inspector has probable cause to believe that any institution, building, or agency not licensed as a health care facility is in fact a health care facility as defined by this chapter, and upon producing identification that the individual is an inspector is denied entry thereto for the purpose of making an inspection, the inspector may, with the assistance of the county attorney of the county in which the purported health care facility is located, apply to the district court for an order requiring the owner or occupant to permit entry and inspection of the premises to determine whether there have been any violations of this chapter.

[C58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, § 135C.16; 82 Acts, ch 1065, § 1]

83 Acts, ch 96, § 157, 159; 84 Acts, ch 1227, § 1; 87 Acts, ch 234, § 427; 90 Acts, ch 1204, § 15; 92 Acts, ch 1242, § 26; 2000 Acts, ch 1180, §1; 2003 Acts, ch 145, §187

135C.17 Duties of other departments.

It shall be the duty of the department of human services, state fire marshal, and the officers and agents of other state and local governmental units, and the designated protection and advocacy agency to assist the department in carrying out the provisions of this chapter, insofar as the functions of these respective offices and departments are concerned with the health, welfare, and safety of any resident of any health care facility. It shall be the duty of the department to cooperate with the protection and advocacy agency by responding to all reasonable requests for assistance and information as required by federal law and this chapter.

[C58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, § 135C.17]

83 Acts, ch 96, § 157, 159; 87 Acts, ch 234, § 428

Referred to in § 135C.21

135C.18 Employees.

The department may employ, pursuant to chapter 8A, subchapter IV, such assistants and inspectors as may be necessary to administer and enforce the provisions of this chapter.

[C58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, § 135C.18]

2003 Acts, ch 145, §188

135C.19 Public disclosure of inspection findings – posting of citations.

1. Following an inspection of a health care facility by the department pursuant to this chapter, the department's final findings with respect to compliance by the facility with requirements for licensing shall be made available to the public in a readily available form and place. Other information relating to a health care facility obtained by the department which does not constitute the department's findings from an inspection of the facility shall not be made available to the public except in proceedings involving the citation of a facility for a violation under section 135C.40, or the denial, suspension, or revocation of a license under this chapter. The name of a person who files a complaint with the department shall be confidential.

2. A citation for a class I or class II violation which is issued to a health care facility and which has become final, or a copy of the citation, shall be prominently posted as prescribed in rules, until the violation is corrected to the department's satisfaction.

The citation or copy shall be posted in a place in plain view of the residents of the facility cited, persons visiting the residents, and persons inquiring about placement in the facility.

A copy of each citation required to be posted by this subsection shall be sent by the department to the department of human services and to the designated protection and advocacy agency if the facility has one or more residents with developmental disabilities or mental illness.

3. If the facility cited subsequently advises the department of human services that the violation has been corrected to the satisfaction of the department of inspections and appeals, the department of human services shall maintain this advisory in the same file with the copy of the citation. The department of human services shall not disseminate to the public any information regarding citations issued by the department of inspections and appeals, but shall forward or refer inquiries to the department of inspections and appeals.

[C58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, § 135C.19]

83 Acts, ch 96, § 157, 159; 84 Acts, ch 1227, § 2; 87 Acts, ch 234, § 429; 90 Acts, ch 1039, § 8; 90 Acts, ch 1204, § 16, 17

Referred to in § 135C.40

135C.20 Information distributed.

The department shall prepare, publish and send to licensed health care facilities an annual report of its activities and operations under this chapter and such other bulletins containing fundamental health principles and data as may be deemed essential to assure proper operation of health care facilities, and publish for public distribution copies of the laws, standards and rules pertaining to their operation.

[C58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, § 135C.20]

135C.20A Report cards – facility inspections – complaint procedures – availability to public – electronic access.

1. The department shall develop and utilize a report card system for the recording of the findings of any inspection of a health care facility. The report card shall include but is not limited to a summary of the findings of the inspection, any violation found, any enforcement action taken including any citations issued and penalties assessed, any actions taken to correct violations or deficiencies, and the nature and status of any action taken with respect to any uncorrected violation for which a citation was issued.

2. The report card form shall be developed by the department in cooperation with representatives of the department of elder affairs, the state long-term care resident's advocate, representatives of resident advocate committees, representatives of protection and advocacy entities, consumers, and other interested persons.

3. The department shall make any completed report cards electronically accessible to the public, on a monthly basis, and shall compile the report cards on an annual basis and make the compilation electronically accessible to the public. The annual compilation shall also be available at the office of the department at the seat of government and shall be available to the public by mail, upon request and at the department's expense.

4. In addition to the monthly and annual compilations, the department shall provide compilations of the report cards on a cumulative basis. The cumulative compilation shall reflect the report cards of health care facilities during the four- year period prior to the production of the cumulative compilation. The cumulative compilation shall be applicable to a particular health

care facility as a four-year report card history of that facility becomes available. The cumulative compilation shall be available to the public in the same manner as the annual compilation.

98 Acts, ch 1141, §1; 99 Acts, ch 129, §4

Referred to in §135C.20B

135C.20B Governor's award – quality care.

1. A governor's award for quality care is established, to be awarded annually by the governor to a health care facility in the state which demonstrates provision of the highest quality care to residents.

2. The department shall adopt rules establishing the criteria to determine quality care. In developing the criteria, the department shall consult with the members of Iowa partners for resident care and shall also consider all of the following:

- a. The report cards completed pursuant to section 135C.20A.
- b. Any unique services provided by a facility to its residents to improve the quality of care in the facility.
- c. Any information submitted by care review committee members or residents with regard to the quality of care of the facility.
- d. Whether the facility accepts residents for whom costs of care are paid under chapter 249A.

99 Acts, ch 132, §1

135C.21 Penalties.

1. Any person establishing, conducting, managing, or operating any health care facility without a license shall be guilty of a serious misdemeanor. Each day of continuing violation after conviction or notice from the department by certified mail of a violation shall be considered a separate offense or chargeable offense. Any such person establishing, conducting, managing or operating any health care facility without a license may be by any court of competent jurisdiction temporarily or permanently restrained therefrom in any action brought by the state.

2. Any person who prevents or interferes with or attempts to impede in any way any duly authorized representative of the department or of any of the agencies referred to in section 135C.17 in the lawful enforcement of this chapter or of the rules adopted pursuant to it is guilty of a simple misdemeanor. As used in this subsection, lawful enforcement includes but is not limited to:

- a. Contacting or interviewing any resident of a health care facility in private at any reasonable hour and without advance notice.
- b. Examining any relevant books or records of a health care facility.
- c. Preserving evidence of any violation of this chapter or of the rules adopted pursuant to it.

[C50, 54, § 135C.7; C58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, § 135C.21]

135C.22 Application to governmental units.

The provisions of this chapter shall be applicable to institutions operated by or under the control of the department of human services, the state board of regents, or any other governmental unit.

[C50, 54, § 135C.8; C58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, § 135C.22]

83 Acts, ch 96, § 157, 159

135C.23 Express requirements for admission or residence.

No individual shall be admitted to or permitted to remain in a health care facility as a resident, except in accordance with the requirements of this section.

1. Each resident shall be covered by a contract executed at the time of admission or prior thereto by the resident, or the resident's legal representative, and the health care facility, except as otherwise provided by subsection 5 with respect to residents admitted at public expense to a county care facility operated under chapter 347B. Each party to the contract shall be entitled to a duplicate original thereof, and the health care facility shall keep on file all contracts which it has with residents and shall not destroy or otherwise dispose of any such contract for at least one year after its expiration. Each such contract shall expressly set forth:

- a. The terms of the contract.
- b. The services and accommodations to be provided by the health care facility and the rates or charges therefor.
- c. Specific descriptions of any duties and obligations of the parties in addition to those required by operation of law.
- d. Any other matters deemed appropriate by the parties to the contract. No contract or any provision thereof shall be drawn or construed so as to relieve any health care facility of any requirement or obligation imposed upon it by this chapter or any standards or rules in force pursuant to this chapter, nor contain any disclaimer of responsibility for injury to the resident, or to relatives or other persons visiting the resident, which occurs on the premises of the facility or, with respect to injury to the resident, which occurs while the resident is under the supervision of any employee of the facility whether on or off the premises of the facility.

2. A health care facility shall not knowingly admit or retain a resident:

- a. Who is dangerous to the resident or other residents.
- b. Who is in an acute stage of alcoholism, drug addiction, or mental illness.
- c. Whose condition or conduct is such that the resident would be unduly disturbing to other residents.
- d. Who is in need of medical procedures, as determined by a physician, or services which cannot be or are not being carried out in the facility.

This section does not prohibit the admission of a patient with a history of dangerous or disturbing behavior to an intermediate care facility for persons with mental illness, intermediate care facility for persons with mental retardation, nursing facility, or county care facility when the intermediate care facility for persons with mental illness, intermediate care facility for persons with mental retardation, nursing facility, or county care facility has a program which has received prior approval from the department to properly care for and manage the patient. An intermediate care facility for persons with mental illness, intermediate care facility for persons with mental retardation, nursing facility, or county care facility is required to transfer or discharge a resident with dangerous or disturbing behavior when the intermediate care facility for persons with mental illness, intermediate care facility for persons with mental retardation, nursing facility, or county care facility cannot control the resident's dangerous or disturbing behavior. The department, in coordination with the state mental health, mental retardation, developmental disabilities, and brain injury commission created in section 225C.5, shall adopt rules pursuant to chapter 17A for programs to be required in intermediate care facilities for persons with mental illness, intermediate care facilities for persons with mental retardation, nursing facilities, and county care facilities that admit patients or have residents with histories of dangerous or disturbing behavior.

The denial of admission of a person to a health care facility shall not be based upon the patient's condition, which is the existence of a specific disease in the patient, but the decision to accept or deny admission of a patient with a specific disease shall be based solely upon the ability of the health care facility to provide the level of care required by the patient.

3. Except in emergencies, a resident who is not essentially capable of managing the resident's own affairs shall not be transferred out of a health care facility or discharged for any reason without prior notification to the next of kin, legal representative, or agency acting on the resident's behalf. When such next of kin, legal representative, or agency cannot be reached or refuses to cooperate, proper arrangements shall be made by the facility for the welfare of the resident before the resident's transfer or discharge.

4. No owner, administrator, employee, or representative of a health care facility shall pay any commission, bonus, or gratuity in any form whatsoever, directly or indirectly, to any person for residents referred to such facility, nor accept any commission, bonus, or gratuity in any form whatsoever, directly or indirectly, for professional or other services or supplies purchased by the facility or by any resident, or by any third party on behalf of any resident, of the facility.

5. Each county which maintains a county care facility under chapter 347B shall develop a statement in lieu of, and setting forth substantially the same items as, the contracts required of other health care facilities by subsection 1. The statement must be approved by the county board of supervisors and by the department. When so approved, the statement shall be considered in force with respect to each resident of the county care facility.

[C71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, § 135C.23]

83 Acts, ch 76, § 1; 87 Acts, ch 190, §1; 88 Acts, ch 1234, §9; 90 Acts, ch 1039, § 9; 94 Acts, ch 1170, §23; 96 Acts, ch 1129, § 113; 2004 Acts, ch 1090, §1

Referred to in § 135C.1, 229.21, 331.382, 335.25, 347B.9, 414.22

135C.24 Personal property or affairs of patients or residents.

The admission of a resident to a health care facility and the resident's presence therein shall not in and of itself confer on such facility, its owner, administrator, employees, or representatives any authority to manage, use, or dispose of any property of the resident, nor any authority or responsibility for the personal affairs of the resident, except as may be necessary for the safety and orderly management of the facility and as required by this section.

1. No health care facility, and no owner, administrator, employee or representative thereof shall act as guardian, trustee or conservator for any resident of such facility, or any of such resident's property, unless such resident is related to the person acting as guardian within the third degree of consanguinity.

2. A health care facility shall provide for the safekeeping of personal effects, funds and other property of its residents, provided that whenever necessary for the protection of valuables or in order to avoid unreasonable responsibility therefor, the facility may require that they be excluded or removed from the premises of the facility and kept at some place not subject to the control of the facility.

3. A health care facility shall keep complete and accurate records of all funds and other effects and property of its residents received by it for safekeeping.

4. Any funds or other property belonging to or due a resident, or expendable for the resident's account, which are received by a health care facility shall be trust funds, shall be kept separate from the funds and property of the facility and of its other residents, or specifically credited to such resident, and shall be used or otherwise expended only for the account of the

resident. Upon request the facility shall furnish the resident, the guardian, trustee or conservator, if any, for any resident, or any governmental unit or private charitable agency contributing funds or other property on account of any resident, a complete and certified statement of all funds or other property to which this subsection applies detailing the amounts and items received, together with their sources and disposition.

5. The provisions of this section notwithstanding, upon the verified petition of the county board of supervisors the district court may appoint the administrator of a county care facility as conservator or guardian, or both, of a resident of such county care facility, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 633. Such administrator shall serve as conservator or guardian, or both, without fee. The county attorney shall serve as attorney for the administrator in such conservatorship or guardianship, or both, without fee. The administrator may establish either separate or common bank accounts for cash funds of such resident wards.

[C71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, § 135C.24]

Referred to in § 331.382, 331.756(27)

135C.25 Resident advocate committee appointments – duties – disclosure – liability.

1. Each health care facility shall have a resident advocate committee whose members shall be appointed by the director of the department of elder affairs or the director's designee. A person shall not be appointed a member of a resident advocate committee for a health care facility unless the person is a resident of the service area where the facility is located. The resident advocate committee for any facility caring primarily for persons with mental illness, mental retardation, or a developmental disability shall only be appointed after consultation with the administrator of the division of mental health and developmental disabilities of the department of human services on the proposed appointments. Recommendations to the director or the director's designee for membership on resident advocate committees are encouraged from any agency, organization, or individual. The administrator of the facility shall not be appointed to the resident advocate committee and shall not be present at committee meetings except upon request of the committee.

2. Each resident advocate committee shall periodically review the needs of each individual resident of the facility and shall perform the functions pursuant to sections 135C.38 and 231.44.

3. A health care facility shall disclose the names, addresses, and phone numbers of a resident's family members, if requested, to a resident advocate committee member, unless permission for this disclosure is refused in writing by the family member. The facility shall provide a form on which a family member may indicate a refusal to grant this permission.

4. Neither the state nor any resident advocate committee member is liable for an action by a resident advocate committee member in the performance of duty, if the action is undertaken and carried out in good faith.

[C71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, § 135C.25]

83 Acts, ch 73, § 6; 86 Acts, ch 1245, § 1027; 87 Acts, ch 70, § 1; 88 Acts, ch 1068, §2; 94 Acts, ch 1170, §24; 99 Acts, ch 129, §5

Referred to in § 135C.11, 135C.13, 225C.4

135C.26 Director notified of casualties.

The director shall be notified within twenty-four hours, by the most expeditious means available, of any accident causing major injury or death, and any fire or natural or other disaster occurring in a health care facility.

[C71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, § 135C.26]

135C.27 Federal funds to implement program.

If the department's services are necessary in order to assist another governmental unit to implement a federal program, the department may accept in compensation for such services federal funds initially available from the federal government to such other governmental unit for such purpose. Any governmental unit is authorized to transfer to the department for such services any federal funds available to such governmental unit, in accordance with applicable federal laws and regulations.

[C71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, § 135C.27]

135C.28 Conflicting statutes.

Provisions of this chapter in conflict with the state building code, as adopted pursuant to section 103A.7, shall not apply where the state building code has been adopted or when the state building code applies throughout the state.

[C73, 75, 77, 79, 81, § 135C.28]

2004 Acts, ch 1086, §37

135C.29 License list to county commissioner of elections.

To facilitate the implementation of section 53.8, subsection 3 and section 53.22, the director shall provide to each county commissioner of elections at least annually a list of each licensed health care facility in that county. The list shall include the street address or location, and the mailing address if it is other than the street address or location, of each facility.

[C77, 79, 81, § 135C.29]

Referred to in § 53.8

135C.30 Operation of facility under receivership.

When so authorized by section 135C.11, subsection 2, or section 135C.12, subsection 1, the director may file a verified application in the district court of the county where a health care facility licensed under this chapter is located, requesting that an individual nominated by the director be appointed as receiver for the facility with responsibility to bring the operation and condition of the facility into conformity with this chapter and the rules or minimum standards promulgated under this chapter.

1. The court shall expeditiously hold a hearing on the application, at which the director shall present evidence in support of the application. The licensee against whose facility the petition is filed may also present evidence, and both parties may subpoena witnesses. The court may appoint a receiver for the health care facility in advance of the hearing if the director's verified application states that an emergency exists which presents an imminent danger of resultant death or physical harm to the residents of the facility. If the licensee against whose facility the receivership petition is filed informs the court at or before the time set for the hearing that the licensee does not object to the application, the court shall waive the hearing and at once appoint a receiver for the facility.

2. The court, on the basis of the verified application and evidence presented at the hearing, may order the facility placed under receivership, and if so ordered, the court shall direct either that the receiver assume the duties of administrator of the health care facility or that the receiver supervise the facility's administrator in conducting the day-to-day business of the facility.

The receiver shall be empowered to control the facility's financial resources and to apply its revenues as the receiver deems necessary to the operation of the facility in compliance with this chapter and the rules or minimum standards promulgated under this chapter, but shall be accountable to the court for management of the facility's financial resources.

3. A receivership established under this section may be terminated by the district court which established it, after a hearing upon an application for termination. The application may be filed:

a. Jointly by the receiver and the current licensee of the health care facility which is in receivership, stating that the deficiencies in the operation, maintenance or other circumstances which were the grounds for establishment of the receivership have been corrected and that there are reasonable grounds to believe that the facility will be operated in compliance with this chapter and the rules or minimum standards promulgated under this chapter.

b. By the current licensee of the facility, alleging that termination of the receivership is merited for the reasons set forth in paragraph "a" of this subsection, but that the receiver has declined to join in the petition for termination of the receivership.

c. By the receiver, stating that all residents of the facility have been relocated elsewhere and that there are reasonable grounds to believe it will not be feasible to again operate the facility on a sound financial basis and in compliance with this chapter and the rules or minimum standards promulgated under this chapter, and asking that the court approve surrender of the facility's license to the department and subsequent return of control of the facility's premises to the owners of the premises.

4. Payment of the expenses of a receivership established under this section is the responsibility of the facility for which the receiver is appointed, unless the court directs otherwise. The expenses include, but are not limited to:

a. Salary of the receiver.

b. Expenses incurred by the facility for the continuing care of the residents of the facility.

c. Expenses incurred by the facility for the maintenance of buildings and grounds of the facility.

d. Expenses incurred by the facility in the ordinary course of business, such as employees' salaries and accounts payable.

The receiver is not personally liable for the expenses of the facility during the receivership. The receiver is an employee of the state as defined in section 669.2, subsection 4, only for the purpose of defending a claim filed against the receiver. Chapter 669 applies to all suits filed against the receiver.

5. This section does not:

a. Preclude the sale or lease of a health care facility, and the transfer or assignment of the facility's license in the manner prescribed by section 135C.8, while the facility is in receivership, provided these actions are not taken without approval of the receiver.

b. Affect the civil or criminal liability of the licensee of the facility placed in receivership, for any acts or omissions of the licensee which occurred before the receiver was appointed.

[C81, § 135C.30]

84 Acts, ch 1136, § 1; 91 Acts, ch 107, §3

Referred to in § 135C.11, 135C.12

15C.31 Discharge of Medicaid patients.

A resident of a health care facility shall not be discharged solely because the cost of the resident's care is being paid under chapter 249A or because the resident's source of payment is changing from private support to payment under chapter 249A.

[81 Acts, ch 60, § 2]

Referred to in § 135C.36

135C.31A Assessment of residents – program eligibility.

Beginning July 1, 2003, a health care facility receiving reimbursement through the medical assistance program under chapter 249A shall assist the Iowa department of veterans affairs in identifying, upon admission of a resident, the resident's eligibility for benefits through the federal department of veterans affairs. The health care facility shall also assist the Iowa department of veterans affairs in determining such eligibility for residents residing in the facility on July 1, 2003. The department of inspections and appeals, in cooperation with the department of human services, shall adopt rules to administer this section, including a provision that ensures that if a resident is eligible for benefits through the federal department of veterans affairs or other third-party payor, the payor of last resort for reimbursement to the health care facility is the medical assistance program. This section shall not apply to the admission of an individual to a state mental health institute for acute psychiatric care or to the admission of an individual to the Iowa veterans home.

2003 Acts, ch 112, §2; 2003 Acts, ch 179, §160; 2004 Acts, ch 1175, §226; 2005 Acts, ch 115, §28, 40

135C.32 Hospice services covered by Medicare.

The requirement that the care of a resident of a health care facility must be provided under the immediate direction of either the facility or the resident's personal physician does not apply if all of the following conditions are met:

1. The resident is terminally ill.
2. The resident has elected to receive hospice services under the federal Medicare program from a Medicare certified hospice program.
3. The health care facility and the Medicare certified hospice program have entered into a written agreement under which the hospice program takes full responsibility for the professional management of the resident's hospice care and the facility agrees to provide room and board to the resident.

88 Acts, ch 1037, §1

135C.33 Child or dependent adult abuse information and criminal records – evaluations – application to other providers.

1. Beginning July 1, 1997, prior to employment of a person in a facility, the facility shall request that the department of public safety perform a criminal history check and the department of human services perform a dependent adult abuse record check of the person in this state. In addition, the facility may request that the department of human services perform a child abuse

record check in this state. Beginning July 1, 1997, a facility shall inform all persons prior to employment regarding the performance of the records checks and shall obtain, from the persons, a signed acknowledgment of the receipt of the information. Additionally, a facility shall include the following inquiry in an application for employment: "Do you have a record of founded child or dependent adult abuse or have you ever been convicted of a crime, in this state or any other state?" If the person has been convicted of a crime under a law of any state or has a record of founded child or dependent adult abuse, the department of human services shall, upon the facility's request, perform an evaluation to determine whether the crime or founded child or dependent adult abuse warrants prohibition of employment in the facility. The evaluation shall be performed in accordance with procedures adopted for this purpose by the department of human services. If a person owns or operates more than one facility, and an employee of one of such facilities is transferred to another such facility without a lapse in employment, the facility is not required to request additional criminal and dependent adult abuse record checks of that employee.

2. If the department of public safety determines that a person has committed a crime and is to be employed in a facility licensed under this chapter, the department of public safety shall notify the licensee that an evaluation, if requested by the facility, will be conducted by the department of human services to determine whether prohibition of the person's employment is warranted. If a department of human services child or dependent adult abuse record check shows that the person has a record of founded child or dependent adult abuse, the department of human services shall inform the licensee that an evaluation, if requested by the facility, will be conducted to determine whether prohibition of the person's employment is warranted.

3. In an evaluation, the department of human services shall consider the nature and seriousness of the crime or founded child or dependent adult abuse in relation to the position sought or held, the time elapsed since the commission of the crime or founded child or dependent adult abuse, the circumstances under which the crime or founded child or dependent adult abuse was committed, the degree of rehabilitation, the likelihood that the person will commit the crime or founded child or dependent adult abuse again, and the number of crimes or founded child or dependent adult abuses committed by the person involved. The department of human services has final authority in determining whether prohibition of the person's employment is warranted.

4. A person shall not be employed in a facility licensed under this chapter unless an evaluation has been performed by the department of human services. If the department of human services determines from the evaluation that the person has committed a crime or has a record of founded child or dependent adult abuse which warrants prohibition of employment, the person shall not be employed in a facility licensed under this chapter.

5. Beginning July 1, 1998, this section shall apply to prospective employees of all of the following, if the provider is regulated by the state or receives any state or federal funding:

- a. An employee of a homemaker, home-health aide, home-care aide, adult day services, or other provider of in-home services if the employee provides direct services to consumers.
- b. An employee of a hospice, if the employee provides direct services to consumers.
- c. An employee who provides direct services to consumers under a federal home and community-based services waiver.
- d. An employee of an elder group home certified under chapter 231B, if the employee provides direct services to consumers.
- e. An employee of an assisted living program certified under chapter 231C, if the employee provides direct services to consumers.

In substantial conformance with the provisions of this section, prior to the employment of such an employee, the provider shall request the performance of the criminal and dependent adult abuse record checks and may request the performance of the child abuse record checks. The provider shall inform the prospective employee and obtain the prospective employee's signed acknowledgment. The department of human services shall perform the evaluation of any criminal record or founded child or dependent adult abuse record and shall make the determination of whether a prospective employee of a provider shall not be employed by the provider.

6. a. The department of inspections and appeals, in conjunction with other departments and agencies of state government involved with criminal history and abuse registry information, shall establish a single contact repository for facilities and other providers to have electronic access to data to perform background checks for purposes of employment, as required of the facilities and other providers under this section.

b. The department may access the single contact repository for any of the following purposes:

(1) To verify data transferred from the department's nurse aide registry to the repository.

(2) To conduct record checks of applicants for employment with the department.

94 Acts, ch 1130, §12; 97 Acts, ch 42, §1; 98 Acts, ch 1141, §2; 98 Acts, ch 1223, §20, 21; 99 Acts, ch 96, §11; 99 Acts, ch 114, §5; 2001 Acts, ch 8, §1; 2001 Acts, ch 20, §2, 3; 2001 Acts, ch 64, §4; 2002 Acts, ch 1050, §18; 2003 Acts, ch 166, §2

Referred to in § 135B.34, 231B.2, 231C.3, 231D.14, 235A.16, 235B.6, 692A.13

Legislative intent; 98 Acts, ch 1217, §36

135C.34 Medication aide - certification.

The department of inspections and appeals, in cooperation with other appropriate agencies, shall establish a procedure to allow a person who is certified as a medication aide in another state to become certified in this state upon completion and passage of both the certified nurse aide and certified medication aide challenge examinations, without additional requirements for certification, including but not limited to, required employment in this state prior to certification. The department shall adopt rules pursuant to chapter 17A to administer this section.

94 Acts, ch 1036, §1

135C.35 Reserved.

135C.36 Violations classified - penalties.

Every violation by a health care facility of any provision of this chapter or of the rules adopted pursuant to it shall be classified by the department in accordance with this section. The department shall adopt and may from time to time modify, in accordance with chapter 17A rules setting forth so far as feasible the specific violations included in each classification and stating criteria for the classification of any violation not so listed.

1. A Class I violation is one which presents an imminent danger or a substantial probability of resultant death or physical harm to the residents of the facility in which the violation occurs. A physical condition or one or more practices in a facility may constitute a Class I violation. A Class I violation shall be abated or eliminated immediately unless the department determines that a stated period of time, specified in the citation issued under section

135C.40, is required to correct the violation. A licensee is subject to a penalty of not less than two thousand nor more than ten thousand dollars for each Class I violation for which the licensee's facility is cited.

2. A Class II violation is one which has a direct or immediate relationship to the health, safety or security of residents of a health care facility, but which presents no imminent danger nor substantial probability of death or physical harm to them. A physical condition or one or more practices within a facility, including either physical abuse of any resident or failure to treat any resident with consideration, respect and full recognition of the resident's dignity and individuality, in violation of a specific rule adopted by the department, may constitute a Class II violation. A violation of section 135C.14, subsection 8, or section 135C.31 and rules adopted under those sections shall be at least a Class II violation and may be a Class I violation. A Class II violation shall be corrected within a stated period of time determined by the department and specified in the citation issued under section 135C.40. The stated period of time specified in the citation may subsequently be modified by the department for good cause shown. A licensee is subject to a penalty of not less than one hundred nor more than five hundred dollars for each Class II violation for which the licensee's facility is cited, however the director may waive the penalty if the violation is corrected within the time specified in the citation.

3. A Class III violation is any violation of this chapter or of the rules adopted pursuant to it which violation is not classified in the department's rules nor classifiable under the criteria stated in those rules as a Class I or a Class II violation. A licensee shall not be subject to a penalty for a Class III violation, except as provided by section 135C.40, subsection 1 for failure to correct the violation within a reasonable time specified by the department in the notice of the violation.

[C77, 79, 81, § 135C.36; 81 Acts, ch 60, § 3]

86 Acts, ch 1168, § 1

Referred to in § 135C.40, 135C.41, 135C.44, 249A.19

135C.37 Complaints alleging violations - confidentiality.

A person may request an inspection of a health care facility by filing with the department, resident advocate committee of the facility, or the long-term care resident's advocate as established pursuant to section 231.42, a complaint of an alleged violation of applicable requirements of this chapter or the rules adopted pursuant to this chapter. A person alleging abuse or neglect of a resident with a developmental disability or with mental illness may also file a complaint with the protection and advocacy agency designated pursuant to section 135B.9 or section 135C.2. A copy of a complaint filed with the resident advocate committee or the long-term care resident's advocate shall be forwarded to the department. The complaint shall state in a reasonably specific manner the basis of the complaint, and a statement of the nature of the complaint shall be delivered to the facility involved at the time of the inspection.

The name of the person who files a complaint with the department, resident advocate committee, or the long-term care resident's advocate shall be kept confidential and shall not be subject to discovery, subpoena, or other means of legal compulsion for its release to a person other than department employees involved in the investigation of the complaint.

[C77, 79, 81, § 135C.37]

84 Acts, ch 1227, § 3; 85 Acts, ch 186, § 2; 89 Acts, ch 241, § 3; 89 Acts, ch 321, § 28; 91 Acts, ch 107, § 4; 99 Acts, ch 129, § 6; 2005 Acts, ch 45, § 1

Referred to in § 135C.38, 135C.40, 135C.46, 135C.48

135C.38 Inspections upon complaints.

1. a. Upon receipt of a complaint made in accordance with section 135C.37, the department or resident advocate committee shall make a preliminary review of the complaint. Unless the department or committee concludes that the complaint is intended to harass a facility or a licensee or is without reasonable basis, it shall within twenty working days of receipt of the complaint make or cause to be made an on-site inspection of the health care facility which is the subject of the complaint.

b. The complaint investigation shall include, at a minimum, an interview with the complainant, the alleged perpetrator, and the victim of the alleged violation, if the victim is able to communicate, if the complainant, alleged perpetrator, or victim is identifiable, and if the complainant, alleged perpetrator, or victim is available. Additionally, witnesses who have knowledge of facts related to the complaint shall be interviewed, if identifiable and available. The names of witnesses may be obtained from the complainant or the victim. The files of the facility may be reviewed to ascertain the names of staff persons on duty at the time relevant to the complaint. The department shall apply a preponderance of the evidence standard in determining whether or not a complaint is substantiated. For the purposes of this subsection, "a preponderance of the evidence standard" means that the evidence, considered and compared with the evidence opposed to it, produces the belief in a reasonable mind that the allegations are more likely true than not true. "A preponderance of the evidence standard" does not require that the investigator personally witnessed the alleged violation.

c. The department may refer to the resident advocate committee of a facility any complaint received by the department regarding that facility, for initial evaluation and appropriate action by the committee.

2. a. The complainant shall be promptly informed of the result of any action taken by the department or committee in the matter. The complainant shall also be notified of the name, address, and telephone number of the designated protection and advocacy agency if the alleged violation involves a facility with one or more residents with developmental disabilities or mental illness.

b. Upon conclusion of the investigation, the department shall notify the complainant of the results. The notification shall include a statement of the factual findings as determined by the investigator, the statutory or regulatory provisions alleged to have been violated, and a summary of the reasons for which the complaint was or was not substantiated.

c. The department shall mail the notification to the complainant without charge. Upon the request of the complainant, the department shall mail to the complainant, without charge, a copy of the most recent final findings regarding compliance with licensing requirements by the facility against which the complaint was filed.

d. A person who is dissatisfied with any aspect of the department's handling of the complaint may contact the long-term care resident's advocate, established pursuant to section 231.42, or may contact the protection and advocacy agency designated pursuant to section 135C.2 if the complaint relates to a resident with a developmental disability or a mental illness.

3. An inspection made pursuant to a complaint filed under section 135C.37 need not be limited to the matter or matters included in the complaint. However, the inspection shall not be a general inspection unless the complaint inspection coincides with a scheduled general inspection or unless in the course of the complaint investigation a violation is evident to the inspector. Upon arrival at the facility to be inspected, the inspector shall show identification to the person

in charge of the facility and state that an inspection is to be made, before beginning the inspection. Upon request of either the complainant or the department or committee, the complainant or the complainant's representative or both may be allowed the privilege of accompanying the inspector during any on-site inspection made pursuant to this section. The inspector may cancel the privilege at any time if the inspector determines that the privacy of any resident of the facility to be inspected would otherwise be violated. The protection and dignity of the resident shall be given first priority by the inspector and others.

4. If upon an inspection of a facility by its resident advocate committee pursuant to this section, the committee advises the department of any circumstance believed to constitute a violation of this chapter or of any rule adopted pursuant to it, the committee shall similarly advise the facility at the same time. If the facility's licensee or administrator disagrees with the conclusion of the committee regarding the supposed violation, an informal conference may be requested and if requested shall be arranged by the department as provided in section 135C.42 before a citation is issued. If the department thereafter issues a citation pursuant to the committee's finding, the facility shall not be entitled to a second informal conference on the same violation and the citation shall be considered affirmed. The facility cited may proceed under section 135C.43 if it so desires.

[C77, 79, 81, § 135C.38]

87 Acts, ch 234, § 430; 89 Acts, ch 241, § 4; 91 Acts, ch 107, § 5, 6; 99 Acts, ch 129, § 7, 8; 2000 Acts, ch 1180, § 2

Referred to in § 135C.16, 135C.25, 135C.39

135C.39 No advance notice of inspection - exception.

No advance notice of an on-site inspection made pursuant to section 135C.38 shall be given the health care facility or the licensee thereof unless previously and specifically authorized in writing by the director or required by federal law. The person in charge of the facility shall be informed of the substance of the complaint at the commencement of the on-site inspection.

[C77, 79, 81, § 135C.39]

89 Acts, ch 241, § 5; 90 Acts, ch 1039, § 10

Administrative penalty; see § 135C.45A

135C.40 Citations when violations found – penalties - exception.

1. If the director determines, based on the findings of an inspection or investigation of a health care facility, that the facility is in violation of this chapter or rules adopted under this chapter, the director within five working days after making the determination, may issue a written citation to the facility. The citation shall be served upon the facility personally or by certified mail, except that a citation for a Class III violation may be sent by ordinary mail. Each citation shall specifically describe the nature of the violation, identifying the Code section or subsection or the rule or standard violated, and the classification of the violation under section 135C.36. Where appropriate, the citation shall also state the period of time allowed for correction of the violation, which shall in each case be the shortest period of time the department deems feasible. Failure to correct a violation within the time specified, unless the licensee shows that the failure was due to circumstances beyond the licensee's control, shall subject the facility to a further penalty of fifty dollars for each day that the violation continues after the time specified for correction.

2. When a citation is served upon or mailed to a health care facility under subsection 1 and the licensee of the facility is not actually involved in the daily operation of the facility, a copy of the citation shall be mailed to the licensee. If the licensee is a corporation, a copy of the citation shall be sent to the corporation's office of record. If the citation was issued pursuant to an inspection resulting from a complaint filed under section 135C.37, a copy of the citation shall be sent to the complainant at the earliest time permitted by section 135C.19, subsection 1.

3. No health care facility shall be cited for any violation caused by any practitioner licensed pursuant to chapter 148, 150 or 150A if that practitioner is not the licensee of and is not otherwise financially interested in the facility, and the licensee or the facility presents evidence that reasonable care and diligence have been exercised in notifying the practitioner of the practitioner's duty to the patients in the facility.

[C77, 79, 81, § 135C.40; 81 Acts, ch 61, § 1]

84 Acts, ch 1227, § 4

Referred to in § 135C.19, 135C.36, 135C.41, 135C.46

135C.41 Licensee's response to citation.

Within twenty business days after service of a citation under section 135C.40, a facility shall either:

1. If it does not desire to contest the citation:

a. Remit to the department the amount specified by the department pursuant to section 135C.36 as a penalty for each Class I violation cited, and for each Class II violation unless the citation specifically waives the penalty, which funds shall be paid by the department into the state treasury and credited to the general fund; or

b. In the case of a Class II violation for which the penalty has been waived in accordance with the standards prescribed in section 135C.36, subsection 2, or a Class III violation, send to the department a written response acknowledging that the citation has been received and stating that the violation will be corrected within the specific period of time allowed by the citation; or

2. Notify the director that the facility desires to contest the citation and, in the case of citations for Class II or Class III violations, request an informal conference with a representative of the department.

[C77, 79, 81, § 135C.41]

Referred to in § 135C.42, 135C.46

135C.42 Informal conference on contested citation.

The director shall assign a representative of the department, other than the inspector upon whose inspection the contested citation is based, to hold an informal conference with the facility within ten working days after receipt of a request made under section 135C.41, subsection 2. At the conclusion of the conference the representative may affirm or may modify or dismiss the citation. In the latter case, the representative shall state in writing the specific reasons for the modification or dismissal and immediately transmit copies of the statement to the director, and to the facility. If the facility does not desire to further contest an affirmed or modified citation, it shall within five working days after the informal conference, or after receipt of the written explanation of the representative, as the case may be, comply with section 135C.41, subsection 1.

[C77, 79, 81, § 135C.42]

Referred to in § 135C.38, 135C.46

135C.43 Formal contest – judicial review.

1. A facility which desires to contest a citation for a Class I violation, or to further contest an affirmed or modified citation for a Class II or Class III violation, may do so in the manner provided by chapter 17A for contested cases. Notice of intent to formally contest a citation shall be given the department in writing within five days after service of a citation for a Class I violation, or within five days after the informal conference or after receipt of the written explanation of the representative delegated to hold the informal conference, whichever is applicable, in the case of an affirmed or modified citation for a Class II or Class III violation. A facility which has exhausted all adequate administrative remedies and is aggrieved by the final action of the department may petition for judicial review in the manner provided by chapter 17A.

2. Hearings on petitions for judicial review brought under this section shall be set for trial at the earliest possible date and shall take precedence on the court calendar over all other cases except matters to which equal or superior precedence is specifically granted by law. The times for pleadings and for hearings in such actions shall be set by the judge of the court with the object of securing a decision in the matter at the earliest possible time.

[C77, 79, 81, § 135C.43]

Referred to in § 135C.38, 135C.46

135C.44 Treble fines for repeated violations.

The penalties authorized by section 135C.36 shall be trebled for a second or subsequent Class I or Class II violation occurring within any twelve-month period if a citation was issued for the same Class I or Class II violation occurring within that period and a penalty was assessed therefor.

[C77, 79, 81, § 135C.44]

135C.45 Refund of penalty.

If at any time a contest or appeal of any citation issued a health care facility under this chapter results in an order or determination that a penalty previously paid to or collected by the department must be refunded to the facility, the refund shall be made from any money in the state general fund not otherwise appropriated.

[C77, 79, 81, § 135C.45]

135C.45A Notification penalty.

A person who notifies, or causes to be notified, a health care facility, of the time and date on which a survey or on- site inspection of the facility is scheduled, is subject to an administrative penalty of not less than one thousand dollars and not more than two thousand dollars.

90 Acts, ch 1039, §11

135C.46 Retaliation by facility prohibited.

1. A facility shall not discriminate or retaliate in any way against a resident or an employee of the facility who has initiated or participated in any proceeding authorized by this chapter. A facility which violates this section is subject to a penalty of not less than two hundred fifty nor more than five thousand dollars, to be assessed and collected by the director in

substantially the manner prescribed by sections 135C.40 to 135C.43 and paid into the state treasury to be credited to the general fund, or to immediate revocation of the facility's license.

2. Any attempt to expel from a health care facility a resident by whom or upon whose behalf a complaint has been submitted to the department under section 135C.37, within ninety days after the filing of the complaint or the conclusion of any proceeding resulting from the complaint, shall raise a rebuttable presumption that the action was taken by the licensee in retaliation for the filing of the complaint.

[C77, 79, 81, § 135C.46]

135C.47 Report listing licensees and citations.

Repealed by 98 Acts, ch 1141, §3.

135C.48 Information about complaint procedure.

The department shall make a continuing effort to inform the general public of the appropriate procedure to be followed by any person who believes that a complaint against a health care facility is justified and should be made under section 135C.37.

[C77, 79, 81, § 135C.48]